

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam nam, aut faciam.

VOL. II. NO. 27.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

Two March pension roll calls for \$18,750,000.
The Canadiana Parliament will meet on April 7.
Kansas has voted municipal suffrage to women.

A new theory is that lock-jaw is contagious.

Florida is shipping her spring tomatoes northward.
Within the tropics the winds blow from east to west.

A new white, gauzy dress stuff is lightly called angels' wings.

The United States Colleges contains 18,000 female students.

New York City consumes \$17,000,000 worth of milk every year.

Six new counties are to be carved out of Tom Green County, Texas.

Hot-house strawberries are selling in Boston at thirty cents each.

CHRISTINE NELSON was married to Count Casa Miranda, a few days ago.

A circus Nashvillian has dropped a wad of \$450 into a sewer, irretrievably.

Texas is a little probability of a decision in the big telephone suit before next fall.

A bill to give convicts a college education is before the Wisconsin Legislature.

In Kentucky last year nearly 5,000,000 bushels more of corn were raised than in 1886.

Two thousand eight hundred divorcees were granted in the United States last year.

The Emperor of China has expressed a great desire to taste Mexican poke-wee.

LUCY BROWN predicts that a woman will be President of the United States in the year 1890.

Both houses of the Nevada Legislature have adopted resolutions disfranchising Mormons.

A cross of steel pens, once costing thirty-five dollars, may now be produced for eight cents.

New York girls, tired of the galeties of the season, have turned their hands to cooking to kill time.

This day of a member of the Maine Legislature is fixed at \$150 for the session, be it long or short one.

EMMETT BOWMAN, a sixteen-year-old boy of Audubon, Iowa, died recently from excessive use of tobacco.

This second annual session of the forestry congress was held at De Funkh Springs a few days ago.

The removal of a New Orleans judge for malfeasance in office has caused considerable comment in the press.

UNION, hero of the headless corpse tragedy, seems to be a real tender-hearted assassin. He wept in court.

JOHN HANSEN has been a regular subscriber of the Holland (Vt.) Herald, that paper says, for fifty-nine years.

At Council Bluffs, Ia., the other day, a woman was divorced in the morning and married again in the afternoon.

In attempting to enter the canal at Menasha, Wis., a 140-pound sturgeon grounded on a sandbar and was captured.

MR. MACKAY is reported to have acquired a brilliant sapphire from a needy Russian prince for the trifling sum of \$150,000.

The majority of Bostonians are Irishmen. Out of a population of 400,000 it is said 225,000 are Irish by birth or descent.

The Hawaiian Government has just annexed Ocean Island, which is described as a sandbank 1,300 miles from the Hawaiian group.

GENERAL MINNIXON, commander of the Canadian militia, says it is absurd to talk of war between the United States and England.

This patron saint of Valentine Day was beheaded. Some writers of valentine poetry might appropriately be served the same way.

WILLIAM L. SCOTT, of Erie, Pa., is said to be the largest individual coal worker in the world. He employs 10,000 men in mining and shipping.

PRINCE LOUIS NARLOSON, second son of Prince Jerome Napoleon (Pon-Pon) has asked permission to accompany the Italian troops to Massowah.

SAMUEL MURPHY, of Tipton, England, has just died. He was six feet one inch in height, measured 100 inches around the waist and weighed 360 pounds.

The Duke of Marlborough recently said that he supposed the only chance left open to him since he had been so out by English society was to marry an American heiress.

THREE is a dog at Magog, Quebec, that will mount the toboggan sled, go down the slide, draw the sled back, and go down again as many times as his owner commands him.

A mob gang of American thieves is making big hauls in Canada. There is retribution in this. Canada has for years been making big hauls of American thieves, plunder and all.

In a great storm of snow and sleet recently, in England, the wing of rooks froze fast to their bodies, and hundreds of the birds were killed by falling from trees, being unable to fly.

It is reported from Maine that the English sparrows are growing white, as a result of their becoming acclimated. White feathers have been often noticed this winter on the sparrows.

In Montana during the winter cowboys make a living by killing mountain lions, for which a bounty of eight dollars per head is paid. The animals are ferocious and some are very large.

The marriage of Lulu Hurst, the magnate girl of Georgia, to her manager, calls attention to the fact that almost any girl with a fortune of \$200,000 in her own right, is more or less of a magnet.

VALENTINE DAY has come and gone—the day when old maids receive pictures of washwomen with extension teeth, and dainty dudes are presented with life-like portraits of bod-eaters and sausage-peddlers.

Let Georgia exhibit her magnetic girls and Illinois her sympathetic girls, South Carolina proudly points to a home-raised dandel of thirteen years who weighs 208 pounds, and defies the country to beat that record.

A NIGHTMARE

The Cause of a Novel and Sensational Incident.

A Traveler Plunges Partly Through the Window of a Rushing Sleeper, Narrowly Escaping Death.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16.—The limited express on the Pashaale road was dashing along its course at a very high rate of speed at two o'clock this morning when the porter on the St. Louis sleeping-car was suddenly startled by the crash of glass. He hurried forward to the first section, from whence the noise seemed to have come, and which was occupied by a young man en route to Washington, D. C. The porter hastily pulled aside the curtains, when he was horrified by the sight that met his gaze. The glass of a large double window had been broken and the pieces were scattered around the section. A man's head, arms and shoulders had disappeared through the broken window, while his legs and feet still remained within the car. The speed of the train was so great that the cars away from side to side, and each moment there was danger of the man slipping through the window and being hurled to the ground. Instantly the porter realized the danger of the young man, and, grabbing him by the feet, finally succeeded in getting him back into the berth. By this time the conductor, who had been called by the porter, and several of the passengers had hurried to the berth to learn what had caused the excitement. The young man seemed dazed at first, as though he were but partially awake, but gradually he realized his situation and shuddered as he learned what a narrow escape from death he had. He arose and dressed himself. He then walked back to the rear of the car and told the porter that he would never forget what had been done for him, as his life had been saved by his timely arrival. He said that his name was C. F. King, and that he was en route to Washington, D. C. He was returning from an extended trip in the West, where he had gone for his health. Yesterday afternoon he had been unusually heavily traveling in the buffet car. After he had retired to his berth for the night he fell into a restless sleep and finally had an attack of the nightmare. He dreamed that the sleeping-car was on fire. The rumbling noise of the moving train gave him the impression that the passengers were hurrying to and fro trying to escape from the car. While still asleep it is supposed that he made a dash toward the window and tried to plunge through head first.

A PERAMBULATING SALOON.

Startling and Novel Discovery by Atlanta Policemen.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 16.—For several mornings a negro named Thomas has been noticed calling around at houses and private rooms, having upon his arm a large hamper basket. An officer stopped him yesterday and examined his basket. Within the basket were two large bottles of whiskey, four wine glasses, a bowl of sugar, a bottle of bitters and teaspoons. There were also a tin bucket of water and a towel. In the bottom of the basket was a wooden frame with holes, in which the bottles, glasses, sugar bowl, etc., were fitted. The outfit was complete and the liquor sold by the saloonist was of the best. Guy's house was examined and fifty kogs of whiskey were found therein. The negro's outfit was complete in every respect, and he was probably making quite a handsome revenue.

Recruiting Their Ranks.

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—Questions asked the Government in the Reichsrath, yesterday, in relation to the proposed credit for military purposes, elicited the information that Hungary would only enroll in the Landsturm such men as had military training or were likely to make good soldiers. Numerous exemptions would be made. In Austria the enrollment of men under the age of forty-two years would be almost universal. Ex-officers up to the age of sixty years would also be enrolled. Men who are only fitted for ambulance or office work will not be exempted. It is semi-officially stated that an Austro-Hungarian treaty, to continue ten years, will be arranged and will go into operation in 1888.

How They Do It in Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—An Odessa dispatch says the recent riot at the Demidoff spinning mills was occasioned by the discharge of twenty-five hundred women and children. In accordance with a law, Chief Orloff and his assistant, Sakharoff, were murdered by the mob, and other officials had narrow escapes. The officers at the mills were completely wrecked, and the entire plant, including machinery, was demolished. The outbreak was fomented by Socialists.

Free Coinage of Silver Advocated.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—An influential meeting at Leicester, this evening, endorsed the action of the silver party at Washington, and unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that nothing short of free coinage of silver would support prices in the interest of the debtor classes, and that the influence exerted by Beck, Jones, Teller, Symes, Weaver and Bland were of the utmost importance. Frewen, delegate from the Bi-metallic League, proposed the resolution.

Socialist Support.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The National Gazette comments on the interest taken in the pending German election by Socialists in every part of the world, and the support which they furnish to their party friends in Germany. It refers especially to the activity in this respect of the Socialists in the United States, who, it avers, have already cabled \$5,000.

New York, Too.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—The Senate today by a vote of 20 yeas to 9 nays, passed a bill granting women the right to vote in municipal elections.

FAIRLY SHRIEKING.

Canada Flooded With American Gold—Sensational Charges Made by Sir John Macdonald's Organ.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 17.—The charges against the Reform party of Canada of receiving thousands of dollars from Americans to buy up the country and defeat Sir John Macdonald's Government is repeated here by the Standard, Sir John's organ. The substance of the charges made is as follows: That the sum of \$150,000 was received from the iron mines in Pittsburgh, Pa., by the Toronto financial agents of the Reform party over ten days ago; that more money from the same place for the same purpose is now on its way to Toronto; that the American money sent to Montreal to defeat Sir John had fallen into the hands of Conservatives; that Nova Scotia is being flooded with American money for the same purpose, and that \$40,000 had been subscribed to the Reform campaign fund to defeat the Conservative Government and destroy the National policy by Diston & Sons, sawmakers, of Philadelphia, a firm which once nearly controlled the Canadian trade in their class of goods. The Standard says to Canadians: You have not only to face the rapacious border of reformers, Rielites, repealers, secessionists, annexationists and rebels at home, but you have to contend against the gold of Michigan lumbermen, of Pennsylvania iron men, of New York and Massachusetts cotton men and of New England fishermen. Sir John Macdonald arrived here yesterday afternoon from Ottawa. He denies having instigated the publishers of the Standard to publish the scandal. He says he has no personal knowledge of the truth of the report. He supposes the facts were obtained in the ordinary way of gathering campaign news. Sir John said: "Look at the wish my Government was at an end. They say if the Reform party comes in we will have a satisfactory settlement of the fishery question. In other words, they believe they know that our sacred treaty rights guaranteed by Magna, bought from the United States for a price will be satisfied and banded over to them. The Mail says the Liberals have large sums of money at their disposal, which have been subscribed for corrupt purposes by persons who will profit by a Reform victory."

Comes to Life During Funeral Services.

KINZUA, Pa., Feb. 17.—Eddie Coose, aged sixteen years, was found lying apparently dead on the top of an oil tank near this village on Sunday. A number of physicians were summoned, who agreed that life was extinct, and that death had resulted from inhalation of the poisonous gases arising from fresh crude oil. The boy was confined and prepared for burial at the home of his parents near Corydon, Pa., and services were in progress yesterday afternoon, when signs of life were shown in the supposed corpse. He was removed from the coffin, medical aid again summoned, and this morning he had given every hope for his recovery.

Largest in Our History.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The American Iron and Steel Association has received complete statistics of the production of open hearth steel in the United States in 1886. The report issued yesterday says: "Our production in 1886 was 248,443 tons, or 219,291 gross tons—an increase of 96.25 net tons, or 64 per cent, upon the production in 1885, which was 149,281 net tons. The production of 1886 was much the largest in our history."

Manning's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The President, it is said, has asked Smith M. Weed, of New York, to be Secretary of the Treasury. This is stated with such definiteness and on such authority that it seems worthy of belief. Mr. Weed's intentions are not yet known, and it is not at all certain that he will accept. To take the Cabinet position would be to withdraw from a law practice worth by dollar measurement three or four times as much.

A Rich Find.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 17.—The Falcon Iron and Nail Company, at Niles, has struck a large vein of natural gas at a depth of three hundred feet. The flow commenced last night, and is showing a pressure of one hundred pounds. The strike opens a new field, as it was not supposed any appreciable amount of natural gas would be found in the locality. The company to-night made connection with its works and turned on the new fuel.

Getting a Taste of the Hangover.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Wm. J. Gallagher, the Chicago "fine worker," was received at the prison yesterday. It was decided to place him in the wire mill and he was assigned to the position formerly held by "Duthey" O'Keefe, the ballot-box burglar, who was recently released. The place is a kind of a sweat box where the temperature always ranges from 100° to 135°.

\$46,000,000 to Prevent War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Including the Hale bill, passed today, the Senate has passed within a few days bills appropriating \$46,000,000 for coast defenses, naval vessels, fortifications, etc.

Prohibition in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 17.—The West Virginia Legislature has passed a joint resolution to submit a prohibition amendment to the people. The Senatorial deadlock continues.

She Played with a Pistol.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 17.—At noon today Mary Nichols, a colored girl fourteen years of age, inflicted a painful and probably fatal wound upon herself, while playing with a pistol which she possessed. The bullet entered the palm of her left hand and ranged up the arm and shattered the elbow.

Another New Comet.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Prof. E. E. Barnard, of Vanderbilt University, announces the discovery of a new comet, very faint, and moving in a northwesterly direction.

CORRUPTION.

A Bad State of Affairs at the Southern Indiana Prison.

Warden Howard Resigns in the Face of Damaging Evidence—Eighty Thousand Dollars Short—The State Not Only Robbed, but the Prisoners as Well.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 18.—A few days since a committee from the House of Representatives, a majority of which is composed of Republicans, went to Jeffersonville prison and commenced a searching inquiry. The revelations made up to yesterday caused one member of the committee to express the belief that Warden Howard would be dismissed as soon as possible after the report of the committee had been read and acted upon, but as one was prepared for the startling disclosures made to-day. When the Senate committee made their investigation they demanded that the money belonging to the State be shown them, and after some demurring Howard sent to a bank and \$40,000 was brought to the committee, the members of which were informed that it was the State's money. The House committee, to-day, discovered that of this \$40,000 not one dollar belonged either to the State or to the warden. Seven thousand dollars of the money was borrowed from friends for the occasion, and \$2,000 of it was a certificate of deposit which Howard obtained from a time convict named Saunders, on a promise to secure him a pardon. Deputy Auditor of State Coons has been investigating Howard's books, and finds that his accounts are short for a large sum—how much has not yet been stated, but the amount will, it is thought, range between \$20,000 and \$30,000. The steward and the directors of the prison are implicated and the State will be unable to recover any of the money for the reason that the directors entertained a very high opinion of Howard's honesty, and allowed him to act as warden without giving bonds. To-night Howard is under surveillance by detectives, and some of his friends are also keeping watch on him, fearing that he may commit suicide. He is a brother of Congressman James G. Howard, and has been warden of the Southern Penitentiary since 1875. An examination of the "convict cash-book" shows to be due the prisoners on individual accounts about \$3,000. Of this sum not one cent can be found, the warden having made way with it. The "over-time account" is in like condition, and no less than \$5,000 has been stolen from the prisoners on this account.

Russians Think War Inevitable.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—It is semi-officially stated that in Russian Government circles the conviction is gaining ground that war between France and Germany is inevitable. In addition it is said that, as a fresh defeat of France might involve disastrous results to Russia, the Czar's Government will, in the event of war, preserve entire liberty of action. It will not support France as a ally, but, as a firm, reserved attitude, prevent Germany from sending the whole of her army west of the Rhine, and, even if France should be defeated, attenuate as much as possible the effects of the disaster. For these reasons, it is declared, Russia will await the outcome of the different phases of the Bulgarian crisis with the greatest calmness, and set such a way as to avoid being involved with Austria or England at the moment when France and Germany commence hostilities.

Shower of Mud.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 18.—A strange phenomenon occurred in this section yesterday afternoon, the country being treated to a veritable shower of mud. The mud came down in small particles and gave every thing the appearance of having been splashed by teams crossing the streets. A strong wind storm prevailed 300 miles west of here yesterday, and the theory is that the dust raised by this storm floated over this section and was finally precipitated by becoming saturated. A light shower prevailed at the time.

Thrifty Mrs. Green.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Letty Green, the Princess of Wall street, who is reported to be worth \$3,000,000, and who is noted for her close business methods, wished to send securities to the amount of \$100,000 Reading Railroad bonds to Philadelphia yesterday for transfer. When she learned that the express company would charge her \$100 for the service she asked the securities into a bag, saying: "I can go myself and save \$50."

Five Brothers Burned to Death.

ROSEVILLE, Ark., Feb. 18.—At two o'clock this morning J. C. Pondergrass' residence near here was destroyed by fire, burning to death his five sons, who slept up stairs and could not be rescued.

Thirty Thousand Dollar Safe Robbery.

ROSEVILLE, Ark., Feb. 18.—Last night the safe in the sheriff's and clerk's office, in Logan County, was robbed of thirty thousand dollars, a large portion belonging to the public school fund.

Hung Herself from Mortification.

St. Louis, Feb. 18.—Mary Bellman, of this city, who had been caught stealing from her employer, was so mortified she hung herself.

Donovan Jumps Into the Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Lawrence Donovan, the Brooklyn bridge jumper, leaped into the Schuylkill river from the Chestnut street bridge at seven o'clock this morning. He was arrested and held in \$500 bail.

Discovery in a Cave.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—A story has been started of the discovery of a wonderful cave in the southwestern part of Kentucky. In one of the rooms skeletons and silverware are reported to have been found.

RIOT AT BOSTON.

Cars Wrecked and Policemen Stopped—The Strikers Make Things Mightily Unpleasant.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—A serious riot occurred in East Cambridge this afternoon as a result of the recent street car tie-up. Shortly after noon a large crowd of strikers and their sympathizers gathered on Main street, Cambridgeport, and as the various cars of the Cambridge line passed, the conductors and drivers were booed as "scabs." At 1:30 p. m. there was a great mob at the junction of the Webster-street line with that on Main street, and as a car turned into Webster avenue the mob began hurling bricks and stones at the car and its occupants. By the time the car got through the crowd it was a complete wreck. Each succeeding car was similarly treated until no less than five cars had been badly damaged. Then the police were telephoned for and within twenty minutes a large force of officers appeared on the scene. The mob had by this time been worked up to a high degree of excitement and when the officers attempted to disperse the crowd they met with a determined resistance. Bricks and stones were thrown at the police and many of the officers were injured. The police then charged the mob with drawn revolvers and it instantly scattered in all directions. About a dozen of the strikers were arrested and conveyed to the police station. A little later the mob assembled again further down the avenue and wrecked another car. The police, reinforced by a mounted squad, now charged the crowd on the "double back" and the mob dispersed after discharging a volley of bricks at the police. These missiles took effect in at least a dozen cases, and as many officers were more or less seriously injured. Another lot of prisoners was taken, and the station-house was filled with those arrested. None of those injured are thought to be fatally hurt. There was so further trouble after the last effective dispersion of the mob. In South Boston to-day there were a few minor disturbances between individual strikers and "scabs," and a number on both sides were arrested, but the cars of the company were not interfered with. In this section both sides are firm and the outcome is still uncertain.

The American Forestry Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The American Forestry Congress has addressed a memorial to the National Legislature praying: That the timber land still in possession of the General Government, mostly situated on the Western mountains, be immediately withdrawn from sale or other disposal. That the timber lands be either committed in trust to such of the State governments as have provided in satisfactory manner for the protection of the same and for their conservative management and perpetuity in forest, or else be retained by the general Government and efficiently protected and managed. That a national department of forests be instituted for the protection and management of such forest lands as are retained by the general Government, and for the purpose of assisting, advising and co-operating with local authorities and individuals in the prosecution and extension of systematic forestry. That in connection with such a Department of Forests a system of extensive forest-planting be established on the military reservations of the useless plains for the purpose of directly assisting and encouraging, by example and plant material, the tree-planters of the plains, and indirectly benefiting the agricultural interests of those lands.

Fatally Assaulted by Footpads.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—George Tregressor, an ironworker, living in Allegheny City, was assaulted by footpads on the Fifth street railroad bridge last night, and so badly beaten that he died from his injuries this evening. He had only two dollars in his possession, which the robbers got. His assailants are unknown. Tregressor was attacked on the same bridge five weeks ago and severely injured.

Capers a Drunken Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Officer John McIntyre entered the Twenty-third District Station-house while drunk, and began firing in every direction. Lieutenant Lyons was obliged to shoot him before the man could be subdued. McIntyre is dangerously wounded.

The Republic Holograph.

Tiffin, O., Feb. 20.—The corner of Seneca County, O., has rendered a verdict in the Republic railroad disaster. He blames the company for the employment of defective machinery and dangerous beating and lighting apparatus.

Theatre Burned.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—At 12 o'clock tonight the Grand Opera House building on East State street took fire, and before the flames were subdued the building was completely gutted. But little of the scenery and stage settings were saved.

Polish Plot.

ODessa, Feb. 20.—An extensive plot has been discovered for a Polish rising in the event of a Russo-Austrian or Russo-German war. Many imperial officers and officials are implicated. Twenty persons have been arrested.

Organizing Against Horse Thieves.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 20.—The farmers of this county are preparing to meet the possible raids of horse thieves. Two horse thief detective companies were organized here last week, with other townships still to report.

Australian Rabbits.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Commissioner Colman, of the Agricultural Department, in a letter against the introduction of Australian rabbits, says he does not fear that any dealers will be so foolish as to bring the pest to this country.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—SENATE.—Mr. Bailey, of South Carolina, introduced the bill for a Grant memorial bridge over the Potomac at Arlington. A resolution was adopted calling for all correspondence with Mexico concerning the Cutting affair. The Cameron bill for new naval vessels was taken up, but laid aside at 7 o'clock by a formal vote of 85 to 24 for the East ship railway bill, which latter was discussed till adjournment.

HOUSE.—Discussion of a rule which would fix a day for the consideration of the Logan pension bill occupied considerable time and was over. A motion to fix a day for the consideration of the Blair educational bill was over. After the call of the States for bills the House took up District of Columbia matters. These occupied the rest of the day, and were continued at an evening session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—SENATE.—The trade-dollar bill was reported back from Committee, and the House amendments non-concurred in. Conferees were appointed. The House bill dividing Missouri into two judicial districts was passed with amendments. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution extending the inquiry for the Texas outrage investigation. A resolution was introduced calling upon the Attorney-General for information whether proceedings have been instituted against the subsidized Pacific roads for failing to observe the provisions of the Thurman act. The bill to increase the naval establishment was taken up, and at 2 p. m. the East ship railway bill was the regular order. After debate this measure went over until Thursday by agreement.

HOUSE.—Conferees were appointed on the Indian appropriation bill. The resolution making the Logan pension bill a special order for the day was called up. Against this point of order was pending that it did not present a privileged question, and was not entitled to immediate consideration. The Speaker decided that the point of order was well taken, and the resolution went to the Committee on Rules. The Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up, but laid aside without action. A bill was passed appropriating \$150,000 for the erection of a public building at Birmingham, N. Y. Conferees were appointed on Northern Pacific land-grant forfeiture bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—SENATE.—The credentials of David Turpie, from Indiana, were presented and referred. The river and harbor bill was reported, with amendments. The printing of the Texas investigation testimony was ordered, and the scope of the inquiry broadened to include the acts of the Marshal of the Western District. The bill to increase the naval establishment by building ten new cruisers was passed. The bill to provide for heavily armored vessels was considered. Eulogies on the late Senator Pike, of New Hampshire, were delivered until 4:15 p. m.

HOUSE.—The amendments to the trade dollar were insisted upon, and a conference agreed to. The retaliatory fisheries bill was reported back with a substitute. Resolutions were adopted calling for correspondence on file in the State Department regarding the Venezuelan claims, and inquiring what action has been taken to protect the interests of Americans whose property was destroyed at Aspinwall. A bill was reported for the organization of the Territory of Alaska. A further disagreement was reported on the Northern Pacific land grant forfeiture. Eulogies on General Logan consumed the balance of the day until 6:15 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—SENATE.—Bills were reported and placed on the calendar, including one to extirpate pycnocephalus and foot and mouth disease, and to facilitate the exportation of cattle. Memorials were presented from Grand Army Posts in Kansas for the passage of the dependent's pension bill, over the veto of the President. The Hale bill to increase the naval establishment, appropriating \$100,000, was passed. The East Ship Railway bill was taken up and passed. The Nicaragua Canal bill was then considered without action, and at 5:15 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.—The President's veto of the Texas seed bill, appropriating \$10,000, was read, and the House refused to pass the bill. The conference report on the anti-hermion bill was agreed to—yeas 92, nays 40. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed. The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported, and no action was taken on a motion to non-concure in certain Senate amendments, owing to the lack of a quorum. At 8:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—SENATE.—Bills relating to the District of Columbia were reported. The credentials of Senator Hiseock, of New York, were presented. A conference report was presented and adopted on the anti-polygamy bills, embodying a substitute for the Senate and House bills. The river and harbor appropriation bill was taken up and considered until 5:35 p. m., when the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.—A conference report was adopted, providing for holding terms of court at Bay City, Mich. Senate amendments to the invalid pension appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference ordered. A bill was reported appropriating \$4,603,104 for the payment of Mexican and other pensions. The House refused to pass a bill granting a pension to Simmons W. Hart, over the President's veto; yeas 142, nays 90—not two-thirds. The sundry civil bill was taken up, and 106 out of 280 amendments were disposed of. At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 7:30, the night session being for pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—SENATE.—Petitions were presented from Ohio Grand Army Posts for the passage of the dependent's pension bill over the President's veto. Mr. Beck presented a memorial signed by himself for the repeal of the navigation laws to purchase of ships abroad. A resolution for the Senate to meet at 11 a. m. was reported adversely. The military academy appropriation bill was reported back. A resolution on changing the time of meeting of the Assembly of Washington Territory was discussed until 2 p. m., when the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up but laid aside for the river and harbor appropriation bill, which was then considered. Pending the discussion of the river and harbor bill, the conference report on the trade dollar was presented and adopted.

HOUSE.—The dependent's pension bill with the President's veto, was reported back from the Invalid Pension Committee. A request that the report be printed and the subject postponed until Thursday brought forth a decision from the Chair that the report would first have to be read. The report was read and frequently applauded for its criticism of the President's veto. Consideration was then postponed until "Friday." The conference report on the trade dollar was agreed to. The sundry civil bill was considered until adjournment.

ARRESTS of those indicted by the St. Louis grand jury recently in season for frauds committed in the election in that city on November 2 last, still continue. About forty-five arrests were made two weeks ago, and on the 18th five more were added to the list.

DE LAND & CO'S



CA SODA

SODA

Best in the World

stage looks about
for the other day.
of Virginia, is said to be
the brother of the South.
Patti, the sister of
is engaged in giving singing
in Paris.

CHARLES DICKENS, the younger, is to
visit America this year and give readings
from his father's works.

ROBERT COSSLINE is said to be daily be-
sotted by indigent lawyers, and he has given
away yards of greenbacks.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN gives his auto-
graph to every body who asks for it, and
predicts that it will sell for ten dollars in
five years.

Mrs. W. K. VANDERBILT has a pearl
necklace which consists of 346 oriental
pearls set in a golden chain, which once
belonged to the Empress Eugenie. It cost
\$18,000.

The Washington Post says: Mrs. Lizzie
Pauline Swayers, of Washington, and Mrs.
President Cleveland are so much alike that
it is with difficulty that they can be dis-
tinguished from each other.

GENERAL PAUL SHERIDAN, General
Thomas L. James, General N. P. Banks,
Ben. Perley Poore and Benjamin P. Shill-
ber, who wrote the Mrs. Tarrington
articles, all began life as newsmen of
"printer's devils."

LIEUTENANT J. W. DANENBOWER, of the
Naval Academy at Annapolis, one of the
survivors of the exploring steamer Jean-
nette, has received, under an act of Con-
gress reimbursing the officers and crew of
the ill-fated vessel, the sum of one thousand
dollars.

ALFRED TENNYSON has been England's
poet laureate since 1850. He longer period
the honor was held by any of his predeces-
sors. Colley Cibber enjoyed the distinction
from 1700 to 1757 and Robert Southey from
1813 to 1850; all the other, from Edmund
Spenser down, for much shorter periods.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	3 75
Choice Butcher	4 50
HOGS—Common	4 50
Good Flockers	5 00
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75
FLOUR—Family	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—State and Western	2 15
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Chicago	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Wisconsin winter	2 15
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

INDIANAPOLIS.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

ST. LOUIS.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

KANSAS CITY.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

DENVER.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SALT LAKE CITY.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

PORTLAND.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SEASIDE.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN FRANCISCO.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN JOSE.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN PEDRO.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN PABLO.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN RAFAEL.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN VICENTE.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN CARLOS.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

SAN JUAN.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	84 00
No. 3 red	83 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35 00
Chile—No. 2 mixed	30 00
WHEAT—No. 1	10 00
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00
Good Leaf	6 50
PROVISIONS—Pork—Meas.	14 00
Lard—Prime Steam	7 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	20 00
Choice to Fancy Creamery	20 00
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 00

INJUSTICE CORRECTED.

Convincing Verification of Wideseal Pub-
lio Statements.

To Our Readers:

In common with many publishers and
editors, we have been accustomed to look
upon certain statements which we have
seen in our columns as merely adroit ad-
vertising.

Consequently we feel justified in taking
the liberty of printing a few points from a
private letter recently received from one
of our largest patrons, as a sort of con-
fession of faith to our readers. We quote:

"We have convinced ourselves that by
telling what we know to be true, we have
produced at least a permanent correction in
the public mind. Seven years ago we
stated what the national disease of this
country was, and that it was rapidly in-
creasing. Three years ago we stated that a
marked check had been given it.

"The statistics of one of the largest life
insurance companies of this country shows
that in 1883 and 1884, the mortality from
kidney disorders did not increase over the
previous years; other companies stated the
same thing. It is not presumptuous for us
to claim credit for checking these ravages.

"Seven years ago we stated that the con-
dition of the kidneys was the key to the
condition of health; within the past five
years all careful life insurance companies
have conceded the truth of this statement.
For, whereas, ten years ago, chemical anal-
ysis to determine the condition of the kid-
neys was not required, to-day millions of
dollars in risk are refused because of a
careful examination discloses unsuspected dis-
eases of the kidneys.

"Seven years ago we stated that the rav-
age of Bright's Disease was insupportable
compared with other unsuspected disorders
of the kidneys of many misleading names;
that ninety-three per cent of human mis-
adventures are attributable to disor-
ders of the kidneys, which fills the blood with uric acid,
or kidney poison, which causes these many
fatal diseases.

"The uric acid, or kidney poison, is the
real cause of the majority of cases of paral-
ysis, apoplexy, heart disease, convulsions,
pneumonia, consumption, and insanity;
over half the victims of consumption are
first victims of diseased kidneys.

"When the recent death of an honored
ex-official of the United States was an-
nounced, his physician said that although
he was suffering from Bright's Disease,
that was not the cause of death. He was not
frank enough to admit that the apoplexy
which overtook him in his bed was the
fatal effect of the uric acid in the blood,
which had eaten away the substance of
the arteries and brain; nor was Logan's
physician honest enough to state that his
patient's pneumonia was caused by kidney
acid in the blood.

"If the doctors would state in official re-
ports the original cause of death, the people
of this country would be alarmed, yes,
nearly panic-stricken at the fearful mortali-
ties from kidney disorders."

The writers of the above letter give these
facts to the public simply to justify the
claim that they have made, that "if the kid-
neys and liver are kept in healthy condi-
tion by the use of Warner's safe cure,
which hundreds of thousands have experi-
enced to be a specific, when all other remedies
failed, and that has received the endorse-
ment of the highest medical talent in Eu-
rope, Australia and America, many a
life would be prolonged and the happiness
of the people preserved. It is a successful
remedy with so many different diseases be-
cause it acts at once, can remove the uric acid
from the blood through the kidneys."

Our readers are familiar with the prepa-
ration named.

Commendation thereof has often ap-
peared in our columns.

We believe it to be one of the best, if not
the best ever manufactured. We know
the proprietors are men of character and
influence.

We are certain they have awakened a
wide-spread interest in the public mind
concerning the importance of the kidneys.
We believe with them that they are the
key to health, and that for their restora-
tion from disease and infirmity in
health, there is nothing equal to this great
remedy.

The proprietors say they "do not glory
in this universal prevalence of disease,
but having started out with the purpose of
spreading the merits of Warner's safe cure
before the world, because it cures our
entire people, who was given up by doctors as
incurable, we feel it our duty to state the
facts and leave the public to its own in-
ference. We point to our claims, and to their
public and universal verification with pride,
and if the public does not believe what we
say, we tell them to ask their friends and
neighbors what they think about our
preparations."

As stated above, we most cordially com-
mend the personal of this correspondence
for our readers, believing that in so doing
we are fulfilling a simple public obligation.
—Philadelphia Call.

WELL, WISHER—A man digging for one.
Torus Siftings.

The removal of Prof. Sanborn, of N. H.,
after being pronounced incurable by a
score of physicians, from Las Vegas, N. M.,
to his home, was effected by administering
Dr. Hart's Iron Tonic, which has restored
him to his former good health.

A SAILOR can truthfully speak of the
vessel in which he sails as the place of his
birth.

MILD, soothing and healing is Dr. Sage's
Catarrh Remedy.

TO HAVE HEALTH—THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S
LIVER
PILLS

INVIGORATOR

GRIND YOUR OWN BONE,
GRAHAM, Oyster Shell,
in the SANDRILL
MILL, 100% PURE,
also POWER MILL AND KAM
FEED MILL, and all kinds of
mills on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

15-cent stamps will bring you our book
on "What to Eat and Drink for Health," and hand-
some literary list of improved Remedies for
all diseases. Address: Champion Mill Co., Quincy, Ill.

Don't Buy
SEEDS, ROSES,
FRUIT OR ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES
OR ANYTHING IN THE NURSERY LINE,
without first writing
for our valuable FREE Catalogue, the 12 LARGE GREENHOUSES
BEST ever issued, containing the Latest New and 33d Year. 700 ACRES.
Cheapest Old. THE STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

Why did the Women
of this country use over thirteen million cakes of
Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some
sort of tonic. BROWN'S
IRON BITTERS
is the best tonic.

For Weakness, Loss of
Energy, etc. It is the best tonic
for the blood, invigorates the
system, restores appetite, aids digestion
and does all that is needed for the
body to be in perfect health.

It is the best tonic for the
blood, invigorates the system,
restores appetite, aids digestion
and does all that is needed for the
body to be in perfect health.

It is the best tonic for the
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